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H. J. B.
**SOUTHERN PULPWOOD
PRODUCTION, 1958**



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BOONVILLE MT. FOREST & RANGE
EXPERIMENT STATION

SOUTHERN PULPWOOD PRODUCTION, 1958

Joe F. Christopher

and

Martha E. Nelson

SOUTHERN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION
New Orleans, Louisiana

and

SOUTHEASTERN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION
Asheville, North Carolina

of the

Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

in cooperation with

SOUTHERN PULPWOOD CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION
Atlanta, Georgia

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THE PULP INDUSTRY IN THE SOUTH is now larger than in all other parts of the Nation combined. In the years since 1946, construction of 25 new mills and the expansion of existing mills has more than doubled plant capacity. The annual cut of pulpwood bolts has increased proportionately, and a new source of raw material has been developed from the coarse residues at sawmills.

PULPWOOD PRODUCTION

In 1958 the South produced 20,232,800 cords of pulpwood (table 1). Of this volume 18,447,400 cords were shipped as rough bolts. The rest were chiefly slabs and edgings salvaged at pine sawmills—a source non-existent in 1946.

Table 1. *Pulpwood production in the South during 1958 and change since 1957*

State	Round pulpwood and residues	Change
	Thousand cords	Percent
Alabama	2,624.6	+14
Arkansas	1,314.4	+26
Florida	1,834.9	- 8
Georgia	4,092.9	+ 6
Louisiana	1,583.6	+ 1
Mississippi	1,885.0	- 9
North Carolina	1,896.1	+ 2
Oklahoma	63.1	+ 5
South Carolina	1,747.8	(1)
Tennessee	354.6	+ 4
Texas	1,386.0	- 2
Virginia	1,449.8	- 5
All states	20,232.8	+ 2

(1) Negligible.

Pulpwood production in 1946 was 8.8 million cords, and has since risen steadily (fig. 1). Only in 2 years—1949 and 1957—has the harvest failed to reach new highs. The 1958 cut was nearly three-fifths of all the pulpwood processed in the Nation. For the postwar era as a whole, the South cut over 54 percent of the pulpwood consumed in the United States.

The rapid growth of pulpwood cutting has helped maintain the timber economy of the South, offsetting the decline of traditional forest products such as lumber and cooperage.

Pulpwood may eventually replace sawlogs as the dominant product of the southern forests.

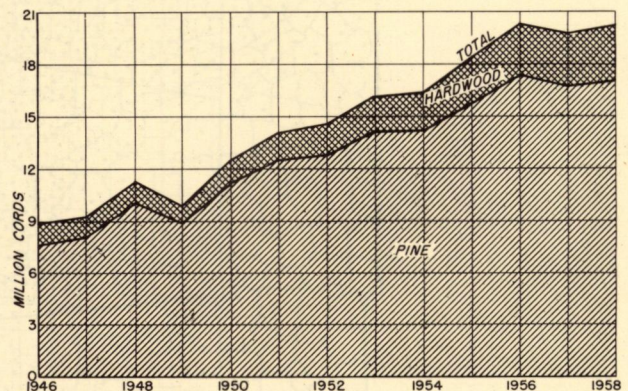


Figure 1. *Pulpwood production in the South, 1946-1958 (includes residues).*

Roundwood

Southern pines are the mainstay of the industry, as they have been for 50 years. They are currently providing four-fifths of the raw material. In 1958, all but 13 of the South's 75 mills relied wholly or in part on pine.

Some 15.5 million cords of round pine pulpwood were harvested in 1958, as compared to 7.6 million cords in 1946. Figure 2 shows the county patterns of pine production. The bulk of the cut comes from coastal areas (where most of the mills are located), but the proportion from inland areas is steadily rising.

Though the pioneering mills, by virtue of their location, subsisted mainly on slash and longleaf, all pine species in the South are pulped today. Loblolly and shortleaf provide

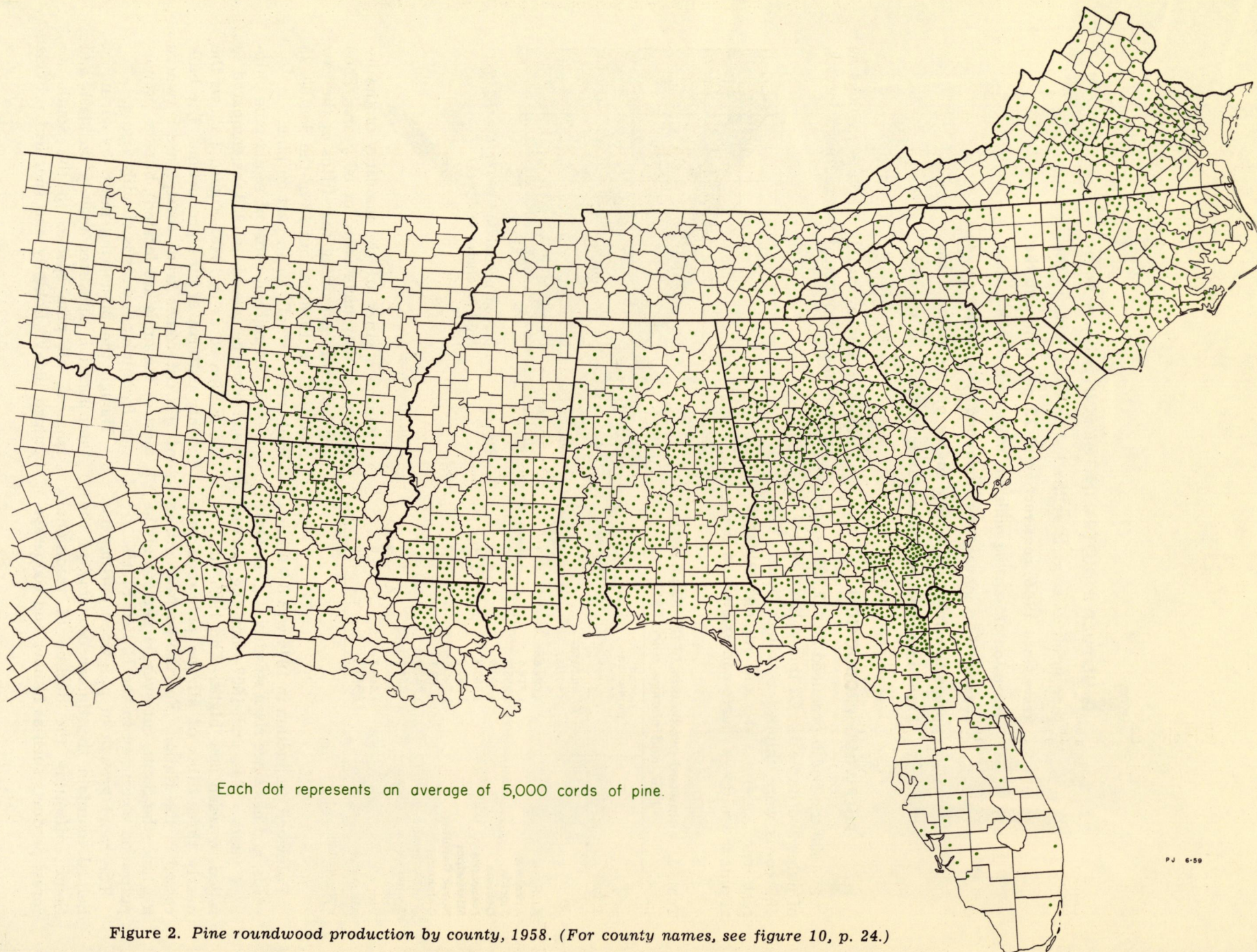


Figure 2. *Pine roundwood production by county, 1958. (For county names, see figure 10, p. 24.)*

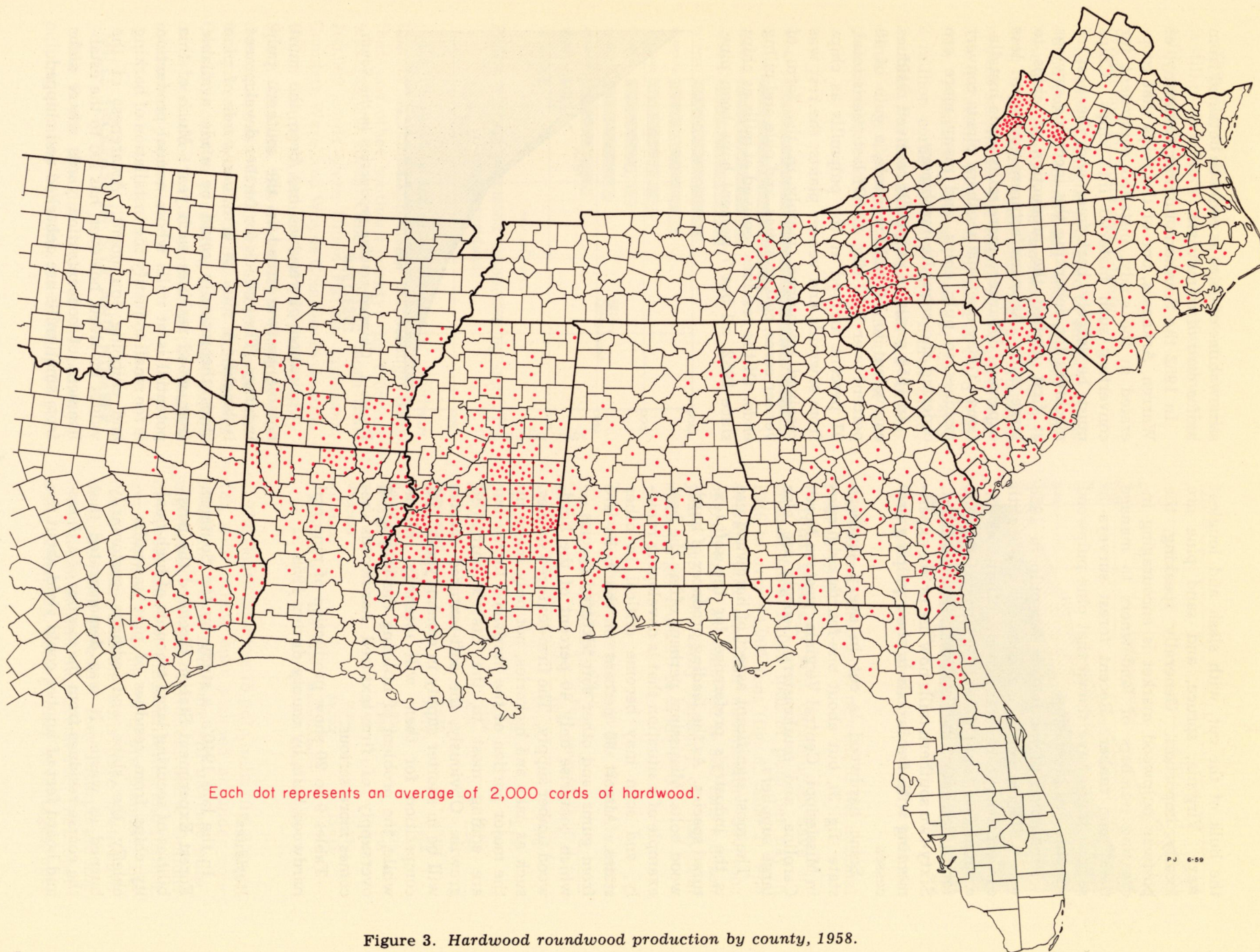


Figure 3. Hardwood roundwood production by county, 1958.

the bulk of the cut, with slash and longleaf next. Virginia, spruce, and sand pine are locally important. Generally speaking, the postwar pulpwood market is encouraging increasing numbers of landowners to manage their pine timber. Recent forest surveys in several states have shown that pine pulpwood supplies are increasing.

Production of hardwoods for pulp in 1958 was 2,944,600 cords, a record for the eighth consecutive year. Hardwood output has increased 1-½ times since 1946; it now accounts for 16 percent of the total roundwood harvest. Sixty-two southern mills now use or are experimenting with hardwoods in their pulping processes.

Some hardwood is cut in every southern state (fig. 3), but about one-fourth originates in Mississippi. Central Virginia, western North Carolina, and southeastern Georgia are also large suppliers.

The most significant aspect of hardwood use is the industry's preference for the soft-textured species. As the leading producer of hardwood bolts, Mississippi perhaps offers the best example of a situation that is developing rapidly, and soon may become critical in other states. Almost 90 percent of the bolts are from gums and other soft-textured species — which comprise only 40 percent of the hardwood timber supply. The firm-textured species, such as oaks and hickories, not only make up the major portion of the hardwood forest, but are adding most to the State's hardwood growth. Obviously, the soft-textured species will be in shorter supply in coming years, and competition for them will intensify. Meanwhile, the problem of utilizing the increasing oversupply of firm-textured hardwoods becomes more serious.

Tables 9 to 20 show production of pine and hardwood bolts by county during 1958.

Residues

In the late 1940's, a study by the Southern Forest Experiment Station disclosed the possibilities of securing large amounts of high-quality chips from residues of pine sawmills — chiefly the slabs and edgings customarily burned as waste. It was demonstrated that the coarse residues from the sawing of a thousand and board feet of lumber could yield about the

same volume of chips as could be obtained from half a cord of roundwood.

In 1952 the Southern Lumber Company, of Warren, Arkansas, one of the mills that cooperated in the study, installed equipment for converting such material into chips. Chips must be largely bark-free, and the cost of machines for debarking the incoming sawlogs at first limited the production of chips to large mills. As manufacturers developed less expensive debarkers, more mills made installations. Today over 400 southern plants convert residues to pulp chips, and many more are ordering the requisite machinery.

In 1958 southern pulpmills received residues equivalent to 1.8 million cords, a gain of 48 percent over 1957 (fig. 4). Of last year's total, 97 percent arrived at the pulpmills as chips from sawmills and veneer plants; the rest was received unchipped, mainly in the form of veneer cores, cull crossties, and pole and piling ends. Of the residues received at mills as chips since 1952, all but 7 percent have been pine.

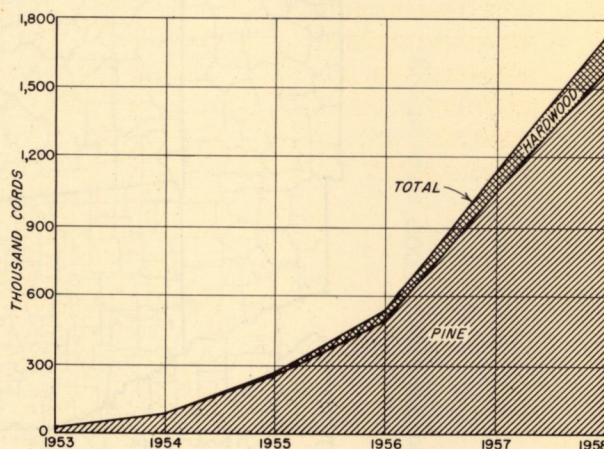


Figure 4. Chipped-residue production in the South, 1953-1958.

Utilization of residues has been the most notable postwar trend in the southern pulp industry. The outlook for further development is bright. A total of 4 million cords of pine chips theoretically could be made available from wood residues each year. Much of this potential is at mills whose annual production is too small to justify the installation of barking and chipping equipment. Awareness of the values involved, however, has led to the establishment of concentration yards where slabs from small mills are debarked and chipped.

Chipping of hardwood residues at sawmills is still in its infancy, nor have hardwood veneer mills reached their potential.

Production by State and County

In 1958, Georgia produced 4 million cords of pulpwood (roundwood and residues combined) to maintain the production lead she has held in the South since 1948 (fig. 5). Alabama ranked second for the fourth consecutive year. North Carolina moved from fifth to third position. Mississippi, though now cutting nearly 2 million cords annually, is in fourth place; in 1946 she led the region with 1.2 million cords. Only Tennessee and Oklahoma cut less than a million cords in 1958.

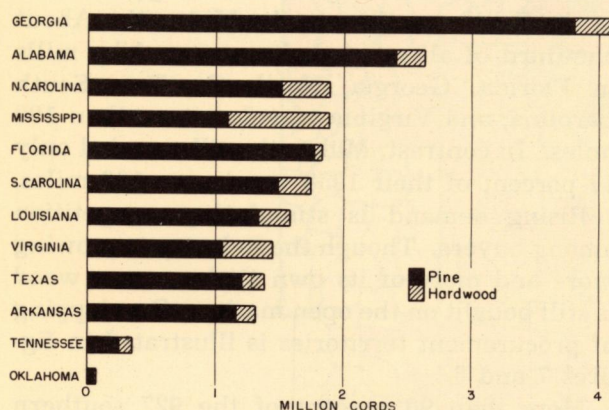


Figure 5. 1958 pulpwood production by state (includes residues).

As in most other postwar years, Baldwin County, Alabama, produced more rough bolts than any other southern county; the 1958 cut was 135,000 cords. Others cutting more than 100,000 cords were Union Parish, Louisiana, Camden, Ware, and Wayne Counties in Georgia, Union County, Arkansas, and Fairfield County, South Carolina. Seventeen other counties produced between 75,000 and 100,000 cords, and 69 harvested between 50,000 and 75,000 cords. Overall, counties producing more than 50,000 cords accounted for 35 percent of the South's roundwood production.

MILLS INCREASE IN SIZE AND NUMBER

The South now has most of the country's pulping capacity—the proportion being 56 per-

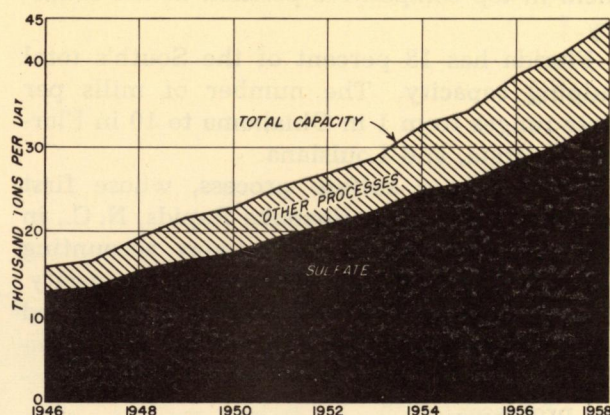


Figure 6. Pulping capacity in the South, 1946-1958.

cent, as compared to 47 percent of the national total in 1946.

Total southern mill capabilities have increased from 16,000 tons of pulp per day in 1946 to over 44,000 tons (fig. 6, table 2). The average mill now can manufacture 590 tons of pulp daily, as compared to 320 tons a dozen years ago. The daily capacity of individual mills ranges from 25 to 2,050 tons.

Table 2. Pulping capacity in the South by state, 1958 and 1946

State	Pulp capacity, 24 hrs. ¹	
	1958	1946
	Tons	Tons
Alabama	4,103	1,106
Arkansas	2,115	635
Florida	8,100	2,045
Georgia	6,750	1,360
Louisiana	5,605	3,283
Mississippi	2,962	1,348
North Carolina	3,810	1,322
Oklahoma	90	...
South Carolina	3,530	1,975
Tennessee	1,832	350
Texas	2,305	665
Virginia	3,300	1,850
All states	44,502	15,939

¹ Southern Pulp and Paper Manufacturer, vol. 21, no. 10 (Oct. 1, 1958); and other sources

The South now has 75 pulp mills (fig. 9, page 23), with 5 new ones planned or under construction. These additions will increase pulping capacity by some 1,375 tons daily. Options have been taken on other mill sites, and further expansions of existing mills are planned. Because so many of the mills have been built or modernized recently, they incorporate the latest technological improvements. Their operating efficiency, among other advantages, puts

them in top competitive position in the industry.

Florida has 18 percent of the South's total pulping capacity. The number of mills per state ranges from 1 in Oklahoma to 10 in Florida, Georgia, and Louisiana.

The kraft or sulfate process, whose first southern use was at Roanoke Rapids, N. C., in 1909, dominates the industry today, accounting for 76 percent of the southern mill capacity. Twelve percent of the capacity is groundwood or other mechanical processes, 8 percent semi-chemical, and 4 percent soda and other chemical processes.

Unbleached sulfate pulp goes primarily into products with high strength requirements, such as bags, wrapping papers, and container boards. The pulping of southern pines by the sulfate process also yields valuable byproducts, primarily sulfate turpentine and tall oil.

Bleaching sulfate pulp causes some loss in strength and yield, but makes the fiber suitable for fine packaging material as well as for tissues and waxed papers. Bleached-sulfate capacity is 4 times as great as in 1946, and has moved from one-fifth to one-third of total southern sulfate capacity.

Groundwood is a high-yielding process for pulp in which strength and brightness are not important. Groundwood pulp is also the chief constituent of newsprint, but for this use it is normally blended with pulps having higher strength characteristics. Five mills are producing newsprint from southern pine. Other mechanical pulps are largely made into building papers and insulating and hardboards. Semichemical pulp goes mainly into corrugating and food board. A variety of pulps supply material for the manufacture of products like rayon and transparent cellulose sheeting.

PULPWOOD MOVEMENT AND COMPETITION

The South's pulpwood moves mostly by rail-car and truck. In recent years, the amount of water-transported wood has increased.

A mill's procurement territory will vary with the amount of woodland that the mill owns, and with regional timber supplies, competition among buyers, and transportation costs. In 1958, about 70 percent of the South's pulpwood came from within 100 miles of the purchasing

mills, while only 5 percent moved farther than 200 miles.

Pine bolts are carried farther for processing than hardwood. Southern mills transported almost a third of their pine pulpwood over 100 miles in 1958, but only 12 percent of the hardwood was hauled that far. Table 3 shows known wood movement to pulp mills.

Table 3. *Pulpwood movement in the South, 1958, expressed as proportion of bolts traveling various airline distances to mill*

Distance to mill (miles)	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Under 50	43	40	63
50 to 100	28	29	25
100 to 200	24	26	11
200 and more	5	5	1

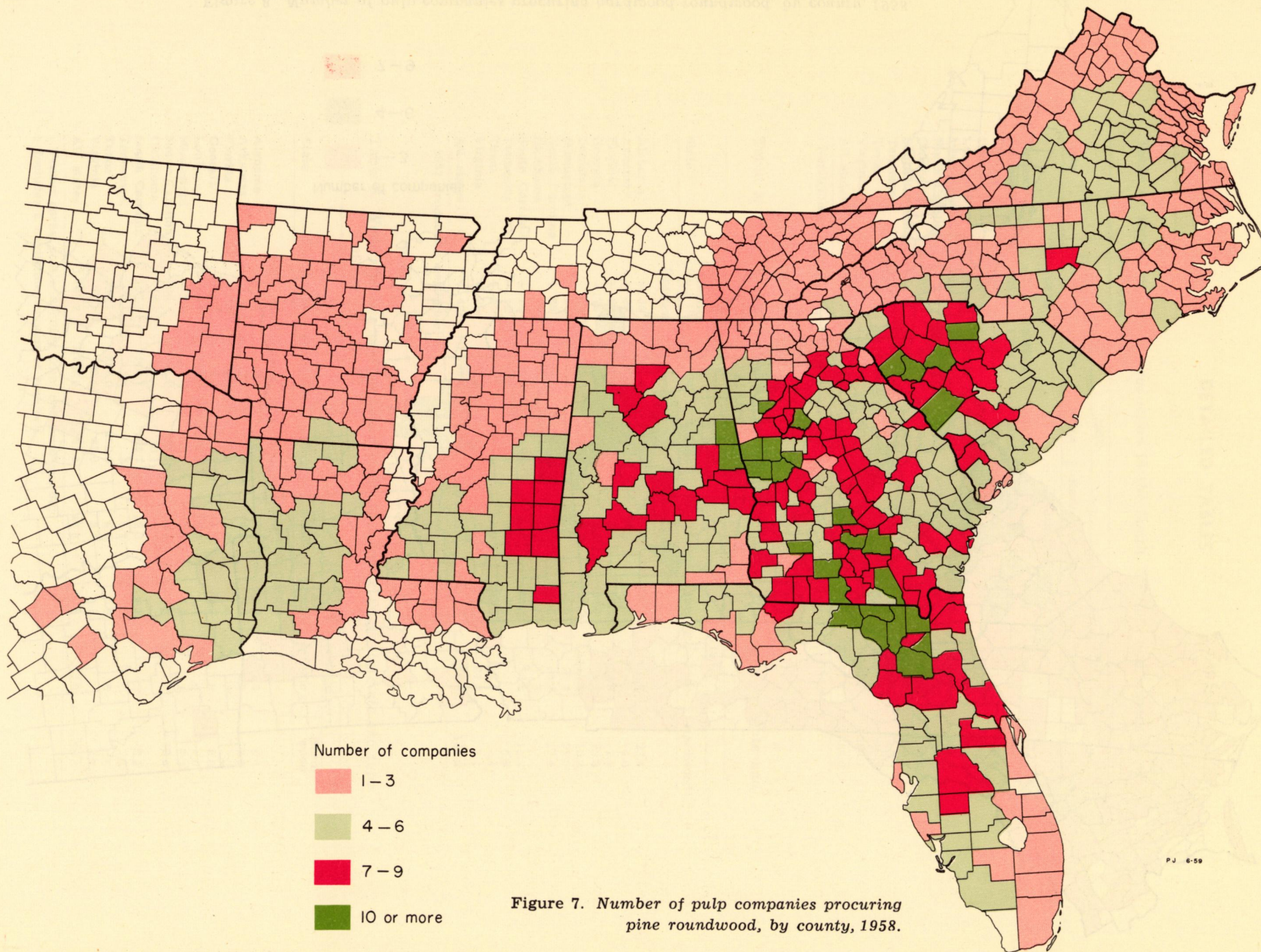
Wood is hauled a greater average distance in the Southeast than in the Midsouth. About one-third of all rough bolts procured by mills in Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia traveled more than 100 miles. In contrast, Midsouth mills carried only 17 percent of their 1958 wood over 100 miles.

Rising demand is stimulating competition among buyers. Though the industry is growing more and more of its own timber, most wood is still bought on the open market. Overlapping of procurement territories is illustrated in figures 7 and 8.

More than 90 percent of the 927 southern counties marketed pulpwood bolts in 1958. Nonproducing counties—chiefly in the south Louisiana Delta, the western portions of Oklahoma and Texas, northern Arkansas, and western Tennessee—either had little pulpable timber or difficult logging conditions.

One barometer for degree of competition is the number of mills procuring wood in a county. In 40 percent of the producing counties buyers from four to seven mills were active. Stronger competition occurred in 93 counties where 8 or more companies bought bolts; about 20 percent of the 1958 bolt harvest came from these areas.

From these facts, it appears that the days are past when a company can be assured, for long, of exclusive pulpwooding rights in a southern county. But by the same token, the growth of the industry has provided nearly every forest owner with a strong incentive for managing his timber.



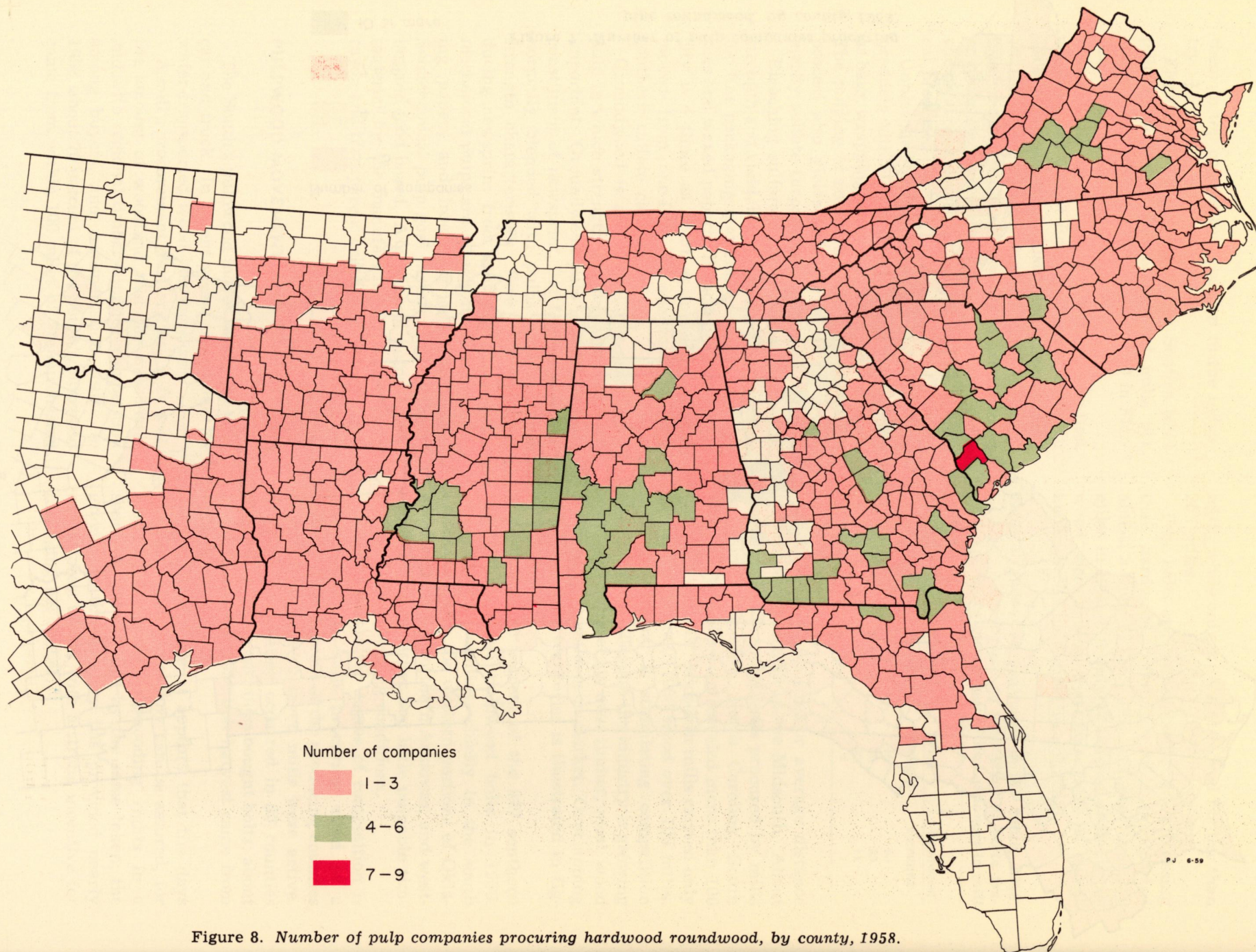


Figure 8. Number of pulp companies procuring hardwood roundwood, by county, 1958.

DETAILED TABLES

Table 4. Round pulpwood production in the South, by state and species group, 1958 and 1957

State	Change from 1957	1958			1957		
		All species	Pine	Hardwood	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	Percent	Thousand cords					
Alabama	+11	2,370.2	2,187.8	182.4	2,134.4	1,997.2	137.2
Arkansas	+25	1,041.5	893.5	148.0	832.2	709.9	122.3
Florida	-10	1,752.3	1,690.8	61.5	1,947.4	1,921.4	26.0
Georgia	+ 2	3,860.4	3,583.5	276.9	3,773.3	3,543.3	230.0
Louisiana	(1)	1,438.2	1,207.6	230.6	1,440.2	1,180.8	259.4
Mississippi	-11	1,786.0	1,035.8	750.2	1,995.8	1,105.9	889.9
North Carolina	- 3	1,706.0	1,342.7	363.3	1,763.1	1,437.1	326.0
Oklahoma	-21	47.0	38.0	9.0	49.4	51.3	8.1
South Carolina	- 4	1,592.7	1,346.3	246.4	1,655.0	1,384.7	270.3
Tennessee	+ 4	348.5	241.1	107.4	334.3	236.1	98.2
Texas	- 8	1,126.9	954.0	172.9	1,226.2	1,065.7	160.5
Virginia	- 3	1,377.7	981.7	396.0	1,418.3	1,080.2	338.1
All states	- 1	18,447.4	15,502.8	2,944.6	18,579.6	15,713.6	2,866.0

1 Negligible.

Table 5. Wood residues used for pulp manufacture in the South, by state and species group, 1958 and 1957

State	Change from 1957	1958			1957		
		All species	Pine	Hardwood	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	Percent	Thousand cords					
Alabama	+ 59	254.4	211.1	43.3	159.8	136.4	23.4
Arkansas	+ 30	272.9	265.0	7.9	210.2	206.2	4.0
Florida	+ 65	82.6	79.3	3.3	50.1	48.9	1.2
Georgia	+171	232.5	211.6	20.9	85.7	70.4	15.3
Louisiana	+ 17	145.4	125.6	19.8	124.0	113.8	10.2
Mississippi	+ 24	99.0	49.2	49.8	79.9	28.4	51.5
North Carolina	+ 85	190.1	174.5	15.6	102.7	85.3	17.4
Oklahoma	(1)	16.1	16.1	...	.5	.5	...
South Carolina	+ 76	155.1	134.9	20.2	88.0	76.8	11.2
Tennessee	- 12	6.1	.3	5.8	6.9	...	6.9
Texas	+ 33	259.1	254.4	4.7	195.1	194.7	.4
Virginia	- 28	72.1	67.0	5.1	100.1	97.0	3.1
All states	+ 48	1,785.4	1,589.0	196.4	1,203.0	1,058.4	144.6

1 1957 production negligible.

Table 6. Wood residues used for pulp manufacture in the South, by state and type of residue, 1958

State	All types	Sawmill chips			Other residues 1		
		All species	Pine	Hardwood	All species	Pine 2	Hardwood
		Thousand cords					
Alabama	254.4	245.5	208.6	36.9	8.9	2.5	6.4
Arkansas	272.9	267.8	263.0	4.8	5.1	2.0	3.1
Florida	82.6	82.0	79.0	3.0	.6	.3	.3
Georgia	232.5	223.6	210.7	12.9	8.9	.9	8.0
Louisiana	145.4	144.0	125.2	18.8	1.4	.4	1.0
Mississippi	99.0	91.6	49.1	42.5	7.4	.1	7.3
North Carolina	190.1	176.8	173.5	3.3	13.3	1.0	12.3
Oklahoma	16.1	16.1	16.1	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	155.1	146.7	134.7	12.0	8.4	.2	8.2
Tennessee	6.1	5.4	.3	5.1	.7	...	.7
Texas	259.1	258.0	253.9	4.1	1.1	.5	.6
Virginia	72.1	69.4	67.0	2.4	2.7	...	2.7
All states	1,785.4	1,726.9	1,581.1	145.8	58.5	7.9	50.6

1 Veneer cores, pole and piling trim, cull crossties, etc.

2 Includes a negligible amount of hemlock.

Table 7. Pulpwood production by state and survey region, 1958, in territory served by Southeastern and Southern Forest Experiment Stations

Round pulpwood and residues	Survey region ¹	All species	Pine	Hardwood
No. Standard cords				
SOUTH				
Roundwood		18,447,363	15,502,786	2,944,577
Wood residues		1,785,390	1,588,924	196,466
All pulpwood		20,232,753	17,091,710	3,141,043
SOUTHEASTERN STATION				
FLORIDA				
Roundwood	1	1,145,209	1,091,947	53,262
	2	429,055	421,807	7,248
	3	143,914	142,906	1,008
	4	34,100	34,100	...
Total		1,752,278	1,690,760	61,518
Wood residues		82,605	79,287	3,318
All pulpwood		1,834,883	1,770,047	64,836
GEORGIA				
Roundwood	1	1,664,889	1,477,009	187,880
	2	401,309	360,980	40,329
	3	1,009,049	980,751	28,298
	4	610,048	603,218	6,830
	5	175,154	161,499	13,655
Total		3,860,449	3,583,457	276,992
Wood residues		232,468	211,622	20,846
All pulpwood		4,092,917	3,795,079	297,838
NORTH CAROLINA				
Roundwood	1	568,705	499,182	69,523
	2	337,508	289,063	48,445
	3	480,604	418,196	62,408
	4	319,177	136,281	182,896
Total		1,705,994	1,342,722	363,272
Wood residues		190,107	174,494	15,613
All pulpwood		1,896,101	1,517,216	378,885
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Roundwood	1	321,599	261,120	60,479
	2	592,017	429,974	162,043
	3	679,027	655,194	23,833
Total		1,592,643	1,346,288	246,355
Wood residues		155,136	134,959	20,177
All pulpwood		1,747,779	1,481,247	266,532
VIRGINIA				
Roundwood	1	440,932	342,089	98,843
	2	442,659	381,385	61,274
	3	233,784	179,295	54,489
	4	230,263	73,353	156,910
	5	30,055	5,617	24,438
Total		1,377,693	981,739	395,954
Wood residues		72,116	67,009	5,107
All pulpwood		1,449,809	1,048,748	401,061
SOUTHERN STATION				
ALABAMA				
Roundwood	1	373,458	334,974	38,484
	2	438,141	365,781	72,360
	3	735,239	700,004	35,235
	4	289,630	272,970	16,660
	5	500,199	481,213	18,986
	6	33,563	32,854	709
Total		2,370,230	2,187,796	182,434
Wood residues		254,406	211,070	43,336
All pulpwood		2,624,636	2,398,866	225,770
ARKANSAS				
Roundwood	1	57,345	26,755	30,590
	2	92	54	38
	3	822,608	710,644	111,964
	4	126,349	123,231	3,118
	5	35,069	32,864	2,205
Total		1,041,463	893,548	147,915
Wood residues		272,893	264,945	7,948
All pulpwood		1,314,356	1,158,493	155,863
LOUISIANA				
Roundwood	1	90,850	27,822	63,028
	2	15,175	7,241	7,934
	3	347,477	314,855	32,622
	4	268,765	242,836	25,929
	5	715,948	614,795	101,153
Total		1,438,215	1,207,549	230,666
Wood residues		145,382	125,657	19,725
All pulpwood		1,583,597	1,333,206	250,391
MISSISSIPPI				
Roundwood	1	71,984	9,539	62,445
	2	143,372	73,574	69,798
	3	616,866	380,861	236,005
	4	572,917	372,256	200,661
	5	380,943	199,584	181,359
Total		1,786,082	1,035,814	750,268
Wood residues		98,932	49,151	49,781
All pulpwood		1,885,014	1,084,965	800,049
OKLAHOMA ²				
Roundwood		46,934	37,999	8,935
Wood residues		16,126	16,126	...
All pulpwood		63,060	54,125	8,935
TENNESSEE				
Roundwood	1	9,763	9,561	202
	2	700	162	538
	3	1,745	...	1,745
	4	68,984	47,907	21,077
	5	267,304	183,470	83,834
Total		348,496	241,100	107,396
Wood residues		6,133	271	5,862
All pulpwood		354,629	241,371	113,258
TEXAS				
Roundwood	1	658,731	519,199	139,532
	2	439,232	418,063	21,169
	3	28,923	16,752	12,171
Total		1,126,886	954,014	172,872
Wood residues		259,086	254,333	4,753
All pulpwood		1,385,972	1,208,347	177,625

¹ For location of Survey regions, see figure 9, p. 23.

² All units.

Table 8. *Pulpwood production during 1958 in territory served by Southeastern and Southern Forest Experiment Stations*

Station and source of wood	All species	Pine	Hardwood
<i>Standard cords</i>			
Southeastern			
Roundwood	10,289,057	8,944,966	1,344,091
Residues	732,432	667,371	65,061
Total	11,021,489	9,612,337	1,409,152
Southern			
Roundwood	8,158,306	6,557,820	1,600,486
Residues	1,052,958	921,553	131,405
Total	9,211,264	7,479,373	1,731,891
All pulpwood	20,232,753	17,091,710	3,141,043

Table 9. *Round pulpwood production in Alabama, 1958*

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood	County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
<i>Standard cords</i>				<i>Standard cords</i>			
Autauga	25,437	24,939	498	Houston	9,407	8,905	502
Baldwin	134,589	121,197	13,392	Jackson	4,804	4,804	...
Barbour	43,374	43,357	17	Jefferson	36,287	35,462	825
Bibb	41,378	38,946	2,432	Lamar	12,338	11,641	697
Blount	10,941	10,401	540	Lauderdale	...	...	...
Bullock	29,902	29,480	422	Lawrence	424	424	...
Butler	72,752	61,873	10,879	Lee	48,364	48,250	114
Calhoun	16,345	16,125	220	Limestone	1,924	1,924	...
Chambers	37,388	37,287	101	Lowndes	56,338	46,749	9,589
Cherokee	28,412	19,789	8,623	Macon	28,560	28,517	43
Chilton	30,684	29,140	1,544	Madison	2,207	2,207	...
Choctaw	64,465	50,107	14,358	Marengo	48,655	43,885	4,770
Clarke	78,714	64,601	14,113	Marion	7,697	7,595	102
Clay	39,078	37,543	1,535	Marshall	6,648	6,637	11
Cleburne	23,319	22,354	965	Mobile	61,347	52,402	8,945
Coffee	29,704	29,684	20	Monroe	95,811	82,863	12,948
Colbert	1,021	1,021	...	Montgomery	36,485	33,537	2,948
Conecuh	62,179	48,885	13,294	Morgan	4,574	4,574	...
Coosa	63,919	63,343	576	Perry	38,246	34,784	3,462
Covington	37,740	36,155	1,585	Pickens	48,068	45,345	2,723
Crenshaw	25,830	22,888	2,942	Pike	30,755	30,730	25
Cullman	16,584	16,384	200	Randolph	63,602	63,330	272
Dale	18,968	18,795	173	Russell	29,736	29,736	...
Dallas	23,517	21,942	1,575	St. Clair	32,614	32,535	79
De Kalb	7,468	6,786	682	Shelby	66,216	64,516	1,700
Elmore	43,734	42,075	1,659	Sumter	29,438	25,954	3,484
Escambia	50,619	45,833	4,786	Talladega	37,192	36,223	969
Etowah	23,058	21,355	1,703	Tallapoosa	75,263	73,079	2,184
Fayette	27,852	26,801	1,051	Tuscaloosa	60,984	57,981	3,003
Franklin	4,493	4,477	16	Walker	35,685	34,906	779
Geneva	12,732	12,732	...	Washington	89,163	79,387	9,776
Greene	32,483	30,680	1,803	Wilcox	58,879	49,486	9,393
Hale	20,584	19,197	1,387	Winston	6,947	6,947	...
Henry	26,309	26,309	...	All counties	2,370,230	2,187,796	182,434

County locations are shown in figure 10, p. 24.

Table 10. Round pulpwood production in Arkansas, 1958

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood	County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
Standard cords				Standard cords			
Arkansas	...	...	...	Lincoln	7,027	6,215	812
Ashley	78,273	47,998	30,275	Little River	13,571	12,989	582
Baxter	348	348	...	Logan	13,734	13,624	110
Benton	806	806	...	Lonoke	42	...	42
Boone	...	...	...	Madison	...	...	...
Bradley	46,138	44,683	1,455	Marion	...	...	...
Calhoun	34,267	32,921	1,346	Miller	23,771	23,482	289
Carroll	...	...	...	Mississippi	...	...	...
Chicot	7,047	...	7,047	Monroe	229	229	...
Clark	68,063	59,520	8,543	Montgomery	25,123	24,101	1,022
Clay	...	...	...	Nevada	20,042	16,257	3,785
Cleburne	669	669	...	Newton	598	598	...
Cleveland	27,972	27,347	625	Ouachita	55,797	39,173	16,624
Columbia	49,871	44,581	5,290	Perry	11,173	11,173	...
Conway	2,634	2,466	168	Phillips	3,382	92	3,290
Craighead	20	...	20	Pike	23,759	21,989	1,770
Crawford	1,022	1,001	21	Poinsett	...	...	...
Crittenden	...	...	...	Polk	11,056	9,900	1,156
Cross	...	...	...	Pope	10,626	10,547	79
Dallas	58,227	55,334	2,893	Prairie	...	...	...
Desha	12,088	1	12,087	Pulaski	6,304	6,236	68
Drew	42,778	22,324	20,454	Randolph	...	...	...
Faulkner	1,119	931	188	St. Francis	...	...	...
Franklin	852	683	169	Saline	19,368	19,050	318
Fulton	...	...	...	Scott	4,424	4,424	...
Garland	16,801	16,374	427	Searcy	17	17	...
Grant	67,856	65,290	2,566	Sebastian	106	106	...
Greene	72	54	18	Sevier	17,232	16,195	1,037
Hempstead	22,319	18,305	4,014	Sharp	...	...	...
Hot Spring	31,807	31,497	310	Stone	...	...	...
Howard	19,433	18,963	470	Union	102,000	96,806	5,194
Independence	2,809	2,335	474	Van Buren	168	143	25
Izard	602	602	...	Washington	...	...	...
Jackson	...	...	...	White	4,380	3,617	763
Jefferson	20,713	20,218	495	Woodruff	...	...	...
Johnson	8,419	8,101	318	Yell	18,260	18,243	17
Lafayette	19,432	14,990	4,442	All counties	1,041,463	893,548	147,915
Lawrence	...	...	...	
Lee	6,817	...	6,817				

Table 11. Round pulpwood production in Florida, 1958

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood	County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
<i>Standard cords</i>				<i>Standard cords</i>			
Alachua	48,042	46,614	1,428	Lake	6,426	6,363	63
Baker	88,241	88,184	57	Lee	2,645	2,645	...
Bay	16,532	16,532	...	Leon	23,746	22,311	1,435
Bradford	55,523	55,523	...	Levy	45,729	45,708	21
Brevard	10,102	10,102	...	Liberty	18,406	18,406	...
Broward	577	577	...	Madison	40,650	37,019	3,631
Calhoun	29,366	29,366	...	Manatee	1,665	1,665	...
Charlotte	6,863	6,863	...	Marion	89,282	82,284	6,998
Citrus	2,604	2,604	...	Martin	1,298	1,298	...
Clay	64,433	63,665	768	Monroe	...	...	...
Collier	6,757	6,757	...	Nassau	89,127	83,262	5,865
Columbia	63,199	56,413	6,786	Okaloosa	24,928	24,826	102
Dade	3,541	3,541	...	Okeechobee	1,081	1,081	...
De Soto	4,173	4,173	...	Orange	7,028	7,028	...
Dixie	43,516	40,956	2,560	Osceola	23,568	23,568	...
Duval	54,104	51,429	2,675	Palm Beach	5,560	5,560	...
Escambia	44,882	44,630	252	Pasco	4,695	4,695	...
Flagler	59,504	59,004	500	Pinellas	1,838	1,838	...
Franklin	7,358	7,358	...	Polk	17,217	17,217	...
Gadsden	26,084	23,501	2,583	Putnam	70,795	59,595	11,200
Gilchrist	8,644	8,371	273	St. Johns	67,868	64,839	3,029
Glades	1,180	1,180	...	St. Lucie	1,038	1,038	...
Gulf	12,484	12,484	...	Santa Rosa	71,096	70,959	137
Hamilton	73,882	68,917	4,965	Sarasota	9,726	9,726	...
Hardee	12,496	12,496	...	Seminole	14,118	14,118	...
Hendry	5,679	5,679	...	Sumter	8,378	8,378	...
Hernando	7,618	6,673	945	Suwannee	23,338	23,086	252
Highlands	2,071	2,071	...	Taylor	63,215	61,914	1,301
Hillsborough	8,072	8,072	...	Union	27,521	27,368	153
Holmes	17,739	17,734	5	Volusia	52,519	52,519	...
Indian River	...	...	...	Wakulla	23,734	22,557	1,177
Jackson	35,798	35,792	6	Walton	37,820	37,816	4
Jefferson	14,733	13,212	1,521	Washington	24,349	24,323	26
Lafayette	16,077	15,277	800	All counties	1,752,278	1,690,760	61,518

Table 12. Round pulpwood production in Georgia, 1958

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood	County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
Standard cords				Standard cords			
Appling	81,849	80,558	1,291	Hall	15,504	15,504	...
Atkinson	58,674	57,058	1,616	Hancock	41,922	41,149	773
Bacon	42,217	41,682	535	Haralson	10,948	10,738	210
Baker	7,944	7,944	...	Harris	62,465	62,465	...
Baldwin	20,653	19,905	748	Hart	5,327	5,327	...
Banks	2,804	2,804	...	Heard	12,754	12,754	...
Barrow	11,434	11,434	...	Henry	38,253	37,815	438
Bartow	23,701	20,831	2,870	Houston	19,373	16,213	3,160
Ben Hill	12,114	10,279	1,835	Irwin	10,795	9,050	1,745
Berrien	35,609	33,711	1,898	Jackson	14,820	14,820	...
Bibb	9,315	6,677	2,638	Jasper	39,192	37,823	1,369
Bleckley	5,051	3,859	1,192	Jeff Davis	45,616	43,809	1,807
Brantley	72,439	64,041	8,398	Jefferson	22,633	21,827	806
Brooks	12,942	12,900	42	Jenkins	15,628	15,153	475
Bryan	60,577	44,126	16,451	Johnson	6,493	5,860	633
Bulloch	33,589	30,606	2,983	Jones	55,059	52,294	2,765
Burke	13,705	13,590	115	Lamar	14,043	13,791	252
Butts	20,298	19,973	325	Lanier	15,508	14,838	670
Calhoun	6,091	6,091	...	Laurens	30,156	23,944	6,212
Camden	106,687	82,189	24,498	Lee	4,450	4,450	...
Candler	12,224	11,604	620	Liberty	49,312	27,832	21,480
Carroll	45,095	45,095	...	Lincoln	8,341	8,341	...
Catoosa	2,667	2,667	...	Long	37,211	33,179	4,032
Charlton	89,891	79,875	10,016	Lowndes	32,754	30,812	1,942
Chatham	10,189	5,205	4,984	Lumpkin	4,369	4,369	...
Chattahoochee	16,317	16,317	...	McDuffie	16,244	15,956	288
Chattooga	12,102	9,827	2,275	McIntosh	42,476	26,444	16,032
Cherokee	12,773	12,741	32	Macon	10,636	9,613	1,023
Clarks	4,801	4,801	...	Madison	5,197	5,197	...
Clay	4,527	4,527	...	Marion	11,528	11,528	...
Clayton	7,300	7,300	...	Meriwether	34,730	34,730	...
Clinch	60,133	60,023	110	Miller	9,070	9,070	...
Cobb	14,456	14,435	21	Mitchell	27,233	22,096	5,137
Coffee	59,431	57,960	1,471	Monroe	53,484	51,661	1,823
Colquitt	32,462	31,554	908	Montgomery	27,606	23,593	4,013
Columbia	36,804	36,057	747	Morgan	19,140	19,140	...
Cook	8,942	7,548	1,394	Murray	10,781	10,781	...
Coweta	36,729	36,729	...	Muscogee	11,884	11,684	200
Crawford	25,646	24,136	1,510	Newton	42,608	42,608	...
Crisp	7,846	7,651	195	Oconee	11,906	11,906	...
Dade	554	529	25	Oglethorpe	22,014	21,964	50
Dawson	1,831	1,831	...	Paulding	22,840	22,840	...
Decatur	43,761	35,395	8,366	Peach	11,418	10,490	928
De Kalb	4,707	4,707	...	Pickens	6,423	6,421	2
Dodge	49,617	45,720	3,897	Pierce	87,043	85,786	1,257
Dooly	12,471	11,640	831	Pike	11,317	11,317	...
Dougherty	16,029	16,029	...	Polk	15,465	15,283	182
Douglas	27,168	27,168	...	Pulaski	4,222	3,898	324
Early	12,889	10,511	2,378	Putnam	20,678	19,758	920
Echols	36,478	36,352	126	Quitman	11,553	11,553	...
Effingham	39,819	32,767	7,052	Rabun	4,934	2,924	2,010
Elbert	25,812	20,605	5,207	Randolph	11,958	11,958	...
Emanuel	28,356	27,308	1,048	Richmond	8,040	8,015	25
Evans	7,831	7,398	433	Rockdale	3,898	3,898	...
Fannin	5,348	4,971	377	Schley	9,877	9,877	...
Fayette	15,260	15,049	211	Screven	20,194	16,378	3,816
Floyd	30,636	25,408	5,228	Seminole	15,719	12,492	3,227
Forsyth	5,241	5,241	...	Spalding	18,706	18,216	490
Franklin	19,301	19,280	21	Stephens	7,947	7,947	...
Fulton	15,410	15,410	...	Stewart	32,979	32,979	...
Gilmer	4,656	4,656	...	Sumter	17,817	17,561	256
Glascocock	3,690	3,690	...	Talbot	31,540	31,540	...
Glynn	69,720	52,983	16,737	Taliaferro	9,232	9,157	75
Gordon	16,886	16,270	616	Tattnall	38,700	35,547	3,153
Grady	26,078	21,499	4,579	Taylor	29,532	29,469	63
Greene	42,635	42,210	425				
Gwinnett	37,233	37,233	...				
Habersham	7,043	7,043	...				

Table 12. Round pulpwood production in Georgia, 1958 (Continued)

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood	County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
Standard cords				Standard cords			
Telfair	54,098	49,483	4,615	Walton	8,993	8,993	...
Terrell	3,681	3,681	...	Ware	120,444	120,065	379
Thomas	22,441	20,326	2,115	Warren	11,930	11,930	...
Tift	10,185	9,249	936	Washington	34,887	33,865	1,022
Toombs	20,141	15,937	4,204	Wayne	103,030	91,921	11,109
Towns	...	...	...	Webster	10,379	10,365	14
Treutlen	11,563	11,268	295	Wheeler	35,457	33,355	2,102
Troup	53,334	53,334	...	White	2,835	2,835	...
Turner	7,859	7,469	390	Whitfield	12,019	12,019	...
Twiggs	20,018	18,319	1,699	Wilcox	23,248	21,836	1,412
Union	1,182	1,182	...	Wilkes	35,806	34,869	937
Upton	30,424	30,192	232	Wilkinson	40,606	38,962	1,644
Walker	6,467	6,247	220	Worth	13,439	13,110	329
				All counties	3,860,449	3,583,457	276,992

Table 13. Round pulpwood production in Louisiana, 1958

Parish	All species	Pine	Hardwood	Parish	All species	Pine	Hardwood
Standard cords				Standard cords			
Acadia	3,938	3,920	18	Madison	9,956	...	9,956
Allen	38,920	38,162	758	Morehouse	29,504	16,914	12,590
Ascension	407	...	407	Natchitoches	63,712	52,193	11,519
Assumption	...	...	...	Orleans	...	...	...
Avoyelles	2,457	2,094	363	Ouachita	20,082	16,714	3,368
Beauregard	8,075	7,701	374	Plaquemines	5	5	...
Bienville	74,360	69,901	4,459	Pointe Coupee	2,348	...	2,348
Bossier	40,028	35,003	5,025	Rapides	47,536	39,265	8,271
Caddo	29,582	8,839	20,743	Red River	17,511	13,927	3,584
Calcasieu	16,984	16,766	218	Richland	32	32	...
Caldwell	37,243	34,287	2,956	Sabine	60,863	59,058	1,805
Cameron	...	...	...	St. Bernard	...	...	...
Catahoula	13,935	10,638	3,297	St. Charles	...	...	...
Claiborne	60,977	57,271	3,706	St. Helena	16,853	14,460	2,393
Concordia	11,932	8	11,924	St. James	82	...	82
De Soto	55,196	53,833	1,363	St. John the Baptist	368	...	368
East Baton Rouge	1,969	188	1,781	St. Landry	864	402	462
East Carroll	7,603	...	7,603	St. Martin	...	...	...
East Feliciana	20,256	10,986	9,270	St. Mary	145	...	145
Evangeline	9,030	8,834	196	St. Tammany	30,955	30,913	42
Franklin	950	230	720	Tangipahoa	54,198	46,786	7,412
Grant	33,052	30,160	2,892	Tensas	16,811	...	16,811
Iberia	...	...	...	Terrebonne	...	...	...
Iberville	325	...	325	Union	127,080	99,319	27,761
Jackson	73,336	69,236	4,100	Vermilion	...	...	...
Jefferson	...	...	...	Vernon	30,352	28,946	1,406
Jefferson Davis	2,912	2,834	78	Washington	75,141	73,480	1,661
Lafayette	...	...	...	Webster	41,124	33,319	7,805
Lafourche	...	...	...	West Baton Rouge	2,012	...	2,012
La Salle	36,041	30,936	5,105	West Carroll	127	...	127
Lincoln	41,603	37,951	3,652	West Feliciana	2,224	820	1,404
Livingston	69,393	66,023	3,370	Winn	97,826	85,195	12,631
				All parishes	1,438,215	1,207,549	230,666

Table 14. Round pulpwood production in Mississippi, 1958

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood	County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
Standard cords				Standard cords			
Adams	17,734	2,898	14,836	Lincoln	52,500	33,965	18,535
Alcorn	3,762	2,333	1,429	Lowndes	5,720	3,964	1,756
Amite	33,459	20,461	12,998	Madison	15,437	7,590	7,847
Attala	26,907	10,923	15,984	Marion	50,572	24,847	25,725
Benton	2,238	2,057	181	Marshall	6,384	2,543	3,841
Bolivar	2,126	...	2,126	Monroe	4,036	3,083	953
Calhoun	2,460	401	2,059	Montgomery	9,292	2,595	6,697
Carroll	11,546	2,252	9,294	Neshoba	39,732	18,645	21,087
Chickasaw	4,433	3,004	1,429	Newton	40,534	26,492	14,042
Choctaw	12,999	6,090	6,909	Noxubee	10,938	9,170	1,768
Claiborne	37,746	5,584	32,162	Oktibbeha	12,286	8,254	4,032
Clarke	93,944	49,234	44,710	Panola	2,990	95	2,895
Clay	2,628	589	2,039	Pearl River	38,708	19,288	19,420
Coahoma	84	...	84	Perry	24,998	17,359	7,639
Copiah	57,100	31,171	25,929	Pike	42,857	30,470	12,387
Covington	33,550	19,665	13,885	Pontotoc	7,243	6,123	1,120
De Soto	2,760	...	2,760	Prentiss	5,038	4,082	956
Forrest	31,255	19,921	11,334	Quitman	383	...	383
Franklin	45,089	30,473	14,616	Rankin	47,229	34,258	12,971
George	26,147	19,158	6,989	Scott	29,866	20,978	8,888
Greene	43,634	26,823	16,811	Sharkey	2,958	...	2,958
Grenada	5,113	1,034	4,079	Simpson	36,953	17,664	19,289
Hancock	35,612	32,358	3,254	Smith	34,061	20,665	13,396
Harrison	32,065	30,334	1,731	Stone	22,312	14,034	8,278
Hinds	28,549	12,645	15,904	Sunflower	359	...	359
Holmes	21,898	7,628	14,270	Tallahatchie	6,463	658	5,805
Humphreys	3,003	...	3,003	Tate	116	...	116
Issaquena	432	...	432	Tippah	1,426	835	591
Itawamba	337	290	47	Tishomingo	7,635	6,412	1,223
Jackson	35,346	31,656	3,690	Tunica	980	...	980
Jasper	87,203	54,841	32,362	Union	8,602	5,967	2,635
Jefferson	28,907	14,952	13,955	Walthall	15,293	11,298	3,995
Jefferson Davis	12,576	9,956	2,620	Warren	21,882	988	20,894
Jones	61,601	31,561	30,040	Washington	3,743	...	3,743
Kemper	48,397	39,256	9,141	Wayne	45,635	25,535	20,100
Lafayette	4,109	1,678	2,431	Webster	11,957	7,469	4,488
Lamar	23,752	15,652	8,100	Wilkinson	21,565	9,375	12,190
Lauderdale	48,445	38,430	10,015	Winston	24,066	14,482	9,584
Lawrence	39,861	22,811	17,050	Yalobusha	7,597	2,186	5,411
Leake	48,591	25,823	22,768	Yazoo	6,596	214	6,382
Lee	665	238	427	All counties	1,786,082	1,035,814	750,268
Leflore	1,077	51	1,026				

Table 15. Round pulpwood production in North Carolina, 1958

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood	County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
Standard cords				Standard cords			
Alamance	5,549	5,549	...	Lee	12,455	11,935	520
Alexander	2,325	2,325	...	Lenoir	11,184	10,674	510
Alleghany	...	...	...	Lincoln	8,511	7,876	635
Anson	35,972	28,833	7,139	McDowell	29,930	17,246	12,684
Ashe	120	...	120	Macon	20,217	1,266	18,951
Avery	1,584	...	1,584	Madison	8,674	4,155	4,519
Beaufort	26,988	20,726	6,262	Martin	21,931	16,450	5,481
Bertie	20,554	19,077	1,477	Mecklenburg	13,777	9,932	3,845
Bladen	54,477	43,323	11,154	Mitchell	1,688	188	1,500
Brunswick	50,471	46,213	4,258	Montgomery	5,614	5,447	167
Buncombe	69,196	24,431	44,765	Moore	28,468	27,529	939
Burke	19,769	16,710	3,059	Nash	16,101	11,809	4,292
Cabarrus	22,104	21,714	390	New Hanover	18,281	17,240	1,041
Caldwell	13,382	12,818	564	Northampton	15,546	13,924	1,622
Camden	5,551	4,000	1,551	Onslow	60,942	59,116	1,826
Carteret	37,043	35,823	1,220	Orange	8,137	8,137	...
Caswell	1,073	1,073	...	Pamlico	7,510	7,114	396
Catawba	4,491	4,457	34	Pasquotank	4,595	4,595	...
Chatham	25,233	22,331	2,902	Pender	42,987	35,469	7,518
Cherokee	30,269	25,337	4,932	Perquimans	3,200	2,173	1,027
Chowan	3,234	1,974	1,260	Person	15,883	15,883	...
Clay	...	...	...	Pitt	17,427	16,338	1,089
Cleveland	6,867	6,867	...	Polk	24,209	6,944	17,265
Columbus	58,993	48,264	10,729	Randolph	4,912	4,912	...
Craven	35,712	28,507	7,205	Richmond	35,087	28,975	6,112
Cumberland	23,380	21,529	1,851	Robeson	31,732	26,290	5,442
Currituck	...	...	...	Rockingham	8,748	8,238	510
Dare	...	...	...	Rowan	4,760	4,760	...
Davidson	4,722	4,534	188	Rutherford	27,526	18,256	9,270
Davie	5,932	5,433	499	Sampson	22,409	18,818	3,591
Duplin	42,355	38,221	4,134	Scotland	6,724	4,551	2,173
Durham	17,468	16,980	488	Stanly	6,325	6,252	73
Edgecombe	21,301	16,862	4,439	Stokes	2,838	2,838	...
Forsyth	4,828	4,828	...	Surry	21,978	21,978	...
Franklin	51,136	42,346	8,790	Swain	8,506	6,620	1,886
Gaston	18,904	17,299	1,605	Transylvania	20,671	3,307	17,364
Gates	11,860	9,769	2,091	Tyrrell	15,000	15,000	...
Graham	1,144	1,144	...	Union	14,951	14,629	322
Granville	8,765	8,510	255	Vance	6,576	6,546	30
Greene	2,096	2,096	...	Wake	27,665	24,898	2,767
Guilford	9,279	9,221	58	Warren	38,884	34,687	4,197
Halifax	42,008	39,171	2,837	Washington	3,538	2,995	543
Harnett	16,998	14,423	2,575	Watauga	...	...	...
Haywood	16,808	3,077	13,731	Wayne	6,514	5,610	904
Henderson	29,180	9,113	20,067	Wilkes	4,405	4,403	2
Hertford	4,182	2,579	1,603	Wilson	7,915	7,368	547
Hoke	2,667	2,267	400	Yadkin	...	...	...
Hyde	16,312	12,809	3,503	Yancey	557	189	368
Iredell	14,662	13,683	979	All counties	1,705,994	1,342,722	363,272
Jackson	43,077	6,277	36,800				
Johnston	16,283	13,916	2,367				
Jones	24,202	22,723	1,479				

Table 16. Round pulpwood production in Oklahoma, 1958

County ¹	All species	Pine	Hardwood
<i>Standard cords</i>			
Adair	307	307	...
Choctaw	850	850	...
Haskell	30	30	...
Latimer	1,988	1,988	...
Le Flore	11,406	11,406	...
McCurtain	19,300	19,194	106
Mayes	8,829	...	8,829
Pushmataha	4,224	4,224	...
All counties	46,934	37,999	8,935

¹ Counties with no pulpwood production are omitted.

Table 17. Round pulpwood production in South Carolina, 1958

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood	County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
<i>Standard cords</i>				<i>Standard cords</i>			
Abbeville	36,179	36,165	14	Jasper	29,160	20,765	8,395
Aiken	31,823	31,024	799	Kershaw	66,714	49,359	17,355
Allendale	22,935	18,284	4,651	Lancaster	38,906	34,698	4,208
Anderson	36,085	36,071	14	Laurens	31,183	31,183	...
Bamberg	15,834	11,042	4,792	Lee	18,478	9,214	9,264
Barnwell	9,443	6,473	2,970	Lexington	14,956	14,282	674
Beaufort	18,105	15,038	3,067	McCormick	23,669	23,655	14
Berkeley	64,059	48,353	15,706	Marion	15,382	12,061	3,321
Calhoun	9,349	8,454	895	Marlboro	14,825	9,053	5,772
Charleston	39,474	31,835	7,639	Newberry	76,139	71,465	4,674
Cherokee	17,658	17,297	361	Oconee	23,444	21,970	1,474
Chester	50,593	48,804	1,789	Orangeburg	30,739	25,392	5,347
Chesterfield	44,412	20,659	23,753	Pickens	9,475	8,988	487
Clarendon	19,086	16,641	2,445	Richland	45,148	35,447	9,701
Colleton	67,321	55,937	11,384	Saluda	11,063	11,063	...
Darlington	36,983	21,605	15,378	Spartanburg	44,698	43,724	974
Dillon	14,417	11,177	3,240	Sumter	24,940	17,657	7,283
Dorchester	37,362	26,772	10,590	Union	48,150	47,236	914
Edgefield	39,200	37,200	2,000	Williamsburg	24,175	19,389	4,786
Fairfield	100,054	96,061	3,993	York	27,944	26,888	1,056
Florence	35,042	26,942	8,100	All counties	1,592,643	1,346,288	246,355
Georgetown	99,680	74,772	24,908				
Greenville	27,382	26,307	1,075				
Greenwood	37,205	36,419	786				
Hampton	34,572	27,657	6,915				
Horry	29,202	25,810	3,392				

Table 18. Round pulpwood production in Tennessee, 1958

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood	County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
<i>Standard cords</i>				<i>Standard cords</i>			
Anderson	10,277	9,761	516	Lauderdale	...	...	...
Bedford	...	...	...	Lawrence	...	...	...
Benton	4	...	4	Lewis	68	...	68
Bledsoe	1,942	1,731	211	Lincoln	...	...	...
Blount	13,640	13,177	463	Loudon	1,009	392	617
Bradley	9,152	8,692	460	McMinn	21,850	15,775	6,075
Campbell	9,022	6,757	2,265	McNairy	...	...	...
Cannon	...	...	...	Macon	55	...	55
Carroll	...	...	...	Madison	...	...	...
Carter	8,989	...	8,989	Marion	3,440	3,440	...
Cheatham	215	...	215	Marshall	...	...	...
Chester	...	...	...	Mauzy	102	...	102
Claiborne	12,381	6,055	6,326	Meigs	8,715	7,569	1,146
Clay	...	...	...	Monroe	24,678	23,412	1,266
Cocke	17,434	15,593	1,841	Montgomery	66	...	66
Coffee	...	...	...	Moore	...	...	...
Crockett	...	...	...	Morgan	19,968	8,513	11,455
Cumberland	9,636	4,763	4,873	Obion	...	...	...
Davidson	288	...	288	Overton	738	738	...
Decatur	...	...	...	Perry	39	...	39
De Kalb	...	...	...	Pickett	...	...	...
Dickson	468	...	468	Polk	15,443	13,691	1,752
Dyer	...	...	...	Putnam	233	188	45
Fayette	...	...	...	Rhea	10,060	7,921	2,139
Fentress	7,717	7,613	104	Roane	6,796	4,176	2,620
Franklin	...	...	...	Robertson	2	...	2
Gibson	...	...	...	Rutherford	4	...	4
Giles	4	...	4	Scott	8,297	6,175	2,122
Grainger	1,695	1,021	674	Sequatchie	2,126	2,126	...
Greene	10,493	5,468	5,025	Sevier	10,079	9,847	232
Grundy	3,433	3,433	...	Shelby	202	...	202
Hamblen	1,284	1,152	132	Smith	2	...	2
Hamilton	9,167	9,167	...	Stewart	...	...	...
Hancock	893	398	495	Sullivan	12,301	...	12,301
Hardeman	1,921	1,921	...	Sumner	194	...	194
Hardin	162	162	...	Tipton	...	...	...
Hawkins	22,090	6,301	15,789	Trousdale	...	...	...
Haywood	...	...	...	Unicoi	4,512	...	4,512
Henderson	7,640	7,640	...	Union	7,811	6,563	1,248
Henry	...	...	...	Van Buren	486	486	...
Hickman	388	...	388	Warren	1,460	1,458	2
Houston	...	...	...	Washington	15,413	8,566	6,847
Humphreys	39	...	39	Wayne	...	...	...
Jackson	...	...	...	Weakley	...	...	...
Jefferson	...	...	...	White	486	486	...
Johnson	1,555	...	1,555	Williamson	345	...	345
Knox	9,587	8,773	814	Wilson	...	...	...
Lake	...	...	...	All counties	348,496	241,100	107,396

Table 19. *Round pulpwood production in Texas,*
1958

County ¹	All species	Pine	Hardwood
<i>Standard cords</i>			
Anderson	19,084	16,622	2,462
Angelina	43,259	42,708	551
Austin	443	...	443
Bastrop	1,245	1,245	...
Bowie	10,373	10,373	...
Brazoria	303	...	303
Brazos	315	...	315
Camp	3,371	3,243	128
Cass	32,296	31,490	806
Chambers	1,755	1,079	676
Cherokee	40,662	38,692	1,970
Colorado	992	365	627
Falls	1,885	...	1,885
Fayette	105	...	105
Fort Bend	360	...	360
Franklin	960	960	...
Gregg	10,537	9,669	868
Grimes	12,391	11,739	652
Hardin	37,663	26,621	11,042
Harris	42,561	25,784	16,777
Harrison	45,037	41,757	3,280
Henderson	1,790	1,790	...
Houston	45,719	42,276	3,443
Jasper	56,448	43,140	13,308
Jefferson	2,395	1,346	1,049
Lee	309	309	...
Leon	286	...	286
Liberty	46,701	31,552	15,149
McLennan	1,571	...	1,571
Madison	43	...	43
Marion	21,265	18,607	2,658
Montgomery	69,810	54,753	15,057
Morris	5,947	5,947	...
Nacogdoches	65,713	64,747	966
Newton	51,710	38,304	13,406
Orange	6,838	5,685	1,153
Panola	28,885	27,157	1,728
Polk	55,437	42,632	12,805
Red River	6,944	6,944	...
Robertson	41	...	41
Rusk	32,729	31,756	973
Sabine	28,739	25,732	3,007
San Augustine	40,384	31,001	9,383
San Jacinto	11,982	10,525	1,457
Shelby	65,056	61,135	3,921
Smith	20,130	18,721	1,409
Titus	1,871	1,871	...
Trinity	29,574	27,375	2,199
Tyler	49,898	37,028	12,870
Upshur	21,870	21,870	...
Van Zandt	4,025	...	4,025
Walker	37,858	31,658	6,200
Waller	2,427	1,304	1,123
Wharton	392	...	392
Wood	6,502	6,502	...
All counties	1,126,886	954,014	172,872

¹ Counties with no pulpwood production are omitted.

Table 20. Round pulpwood production in Virginia, 1958

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood	County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
<i>Standard cords</i>				<i>Standard cords</i>			
Accomack	6,045	6,042	3	Lancaster	8,752	8,752	...
Albermarle	21,782	20,205	1,577	Lee	1,592	5	1,587
Alleghany	56,012	15,064	40,948	Loudoun	142	142	...
Amelia	20,875	18,799	2,076	Louisa	17,087	16,822	265
Amherst	61,214	26,195	35,019	Lunenburg	15,126	13,762	1,364
Appomattox	38,768	28,139	10,629	Madison	2,162	2,162	...
Arlington	21	21	...	Mathews	2,033	2,033	...
Augusta	14,143	7,369	6,774	Mecklenburg	15,309	14,473	836
Bath	43,926	3,309	40,617	Middlesex	7,876	7,837	39
Bedford	42,980	30,091	12,889	Montgomery	220	220	...
Bland	5	5	...	Nansemond	8,118	4,584	3,534
Botetourt	22,693	7,886	14,807	Nelson	22,162	14,579	7,583
Brunswick	51,728	36,639	15,089	New Kent	14,750	13,598	1,152
Buchanan	...	...	...	Norfolk	644	616	28
Buckingham	56,319	41,385	14,934	Northampton	52	45	7
Campbell	46,235	39,576	6,659	Northumberland	4,180	4,180	...
Caroline	21,282	21,201	81	Nottoway	25,943	24,456	1,487
Carroll	8	8	...	Orange	17,107	15,133	1,974
Charles City	19,924	15,971	3,953	Page	557	538	19
Charlottesville	18,325	11,802	6,523	Patrick	1,654	1,654	...
Chesterfield	19,831	12,883	6,948	Pittsylvania	31,018	30,018	1,000
Clarke	264	264	...	Powhatan	12,115	12,024	91
Craig	21,978	9,632	12,346	Prince Edward	34,047	31,831	2,216
Culpeper	6,668	4,751	1,917	Prince George	20,994	15,588	5,406
Cumberland	14,958	14,706	252	Prince William	18,195	17,537	658
Dickenson	...	...	...	Princess Anne	13	13	...
Dinwiddie	34,236	29,805	4,431	Pulaski	5	5	...
Elizabeth City	...	...	...	Rappahannock	124	124	...
Essex	6,337	6,337	...	Richmond	6,044	6,044	...
Fairfax	5,622	5,622	...	Roanoke	3,252	3,252	...
Fauquier	2,979	2,942	37	Rockbridge	34,210	8,757	25,453
Floyd	276	276	...	Rockingham	4,351	2,578	1,773
Fluvanna	15,831	12,882	2,949	Russell	881	...	881
Franklin	28,749	28,742	7	Scott	17,008	40	16,968
Frederick	9,805	8,889	916	Shenandoah	3,712	3,692	20
Giles	210	9	201	Smyth	...	...	...
Gloucester	11,963	10,667	1,296	Southampton	29,678	19,013	10,665
Goochland	28,108	26,492	1,616	Spotsylvania	9,117	8,311	806
Grayson	...	...	...	Stafford	2,943	2,880	63
Greene	2,520	2,495	25	Surry	19,236	11,820	7,416
Greensville	18,205	8,776	9,429	Sussex	32,504	12,120	20,384
Halifax	17,895	17,786	109	Tazewell	10	...	10
Hanover	5,018	4,470	548	Warren	1,659	1,419	240
Henrico	3,911	3,911	...	Warwick	432	432	...
Henry	22,343	22,141	202	Washington	9,134	4,591	4,543
Highland	13,701	704	12,997	Westmoreland	6,638	6,638	...
Isle of Wight	10,979	6,557	4,422	Wise	248	...	248
James City	11,968	10,797	1,171	Wythe	458	458	...
King and Queen	26,546	25,374	1,172	York	11,273	10,773	500
King George	341	295	46	All counties	1,377,693	981,739	395,954
King William	19,401	18,278	1,123				

Table 21. *Companies drawing pulpwood from the South, 1958*

State and plant location	Name of company and map code ¹	Pulp capacity 24 hrs. ²	State and plant location	Name of company and map code ¹	Pulp capacity 24 hrs. ²
Tons			Tons		
ALABAMA			MISSISSIPPI		
Brewton	(1) Container Corp. of America	300	Meridian	(45) Flintkote Co.	132
Coosa Pines	(2) Coosa River Newsprint Co.	600	Moss Point	(46) International Paper Co.	650
Demopolis	(3) Gulf States Paper Corp.	300	Natchez	(47) International Paper Co.	900
Tuscaloosa	(4) Gulf States Paper Corp.	400	Natchez	(48) Johns-Manville Products Corp.	300
Mobile	(5) International Paper Co.	1,290	Laurel	(49) Masonite Corp.	800
Naheola	(6) Marathon Southern Corp.	315	Greenville	(50) United States Gypsum Co.	180
Mobile	(7) National Gypsum Co.	300	NORTH CAROLINA		
Mobile	(8) Ruberoid Co.	48	Canton	(51) Champion Paper and Fibre Co.	935
Mobile	(9) Scott Paper Co., Southern Div.	550	Roanoke		
ARKANSAS			Rapids	(52) Halifax Paper Co.	500
Crossett	(10) The Crossett Co.	620	Sylva	(53) Mead Corp.	225
Pine Bluff	(11) Dierks Paper Co.	150	Plymouth	(54) North Carolina Pulp Co.	1,450
Camden	(12) International Paper Co.	615	Acme	(55) Riegel Carolina Corp.	700
Pine Bluff	(13) International Paper Co.	730	OHIO		
FLORIDA			Circleville	(56) Container Corp. of America	100
Pensacola	(14) Armstrong Cork Co.	130	Chillicothe	(57) Mead Corp.	210
Foley	(15) The Buckeye Cellulose Corp.	600	OKLAHOMA		
Fernandina	(16) Container Corp. of America	600	Pryor	(58) Bestwall Gypsum Co.	90
Palatka	(17) Hudson Pulp and Paper Corp.	850	PENNSYLVANIA		
Panama City	(18) International Paper Co.	1,620	York Haven	(59) International Paper Co.	65
Jacksonville	(19) Owens-Illinois Glass Co.	500	Spring Grove	(60) P. H. Glatfelter Co.	190
Fernandina	(20) Rayonier, Inc.	350	SOUTH CAROLINA		
Port St. Joe	(21) St. Joe Paper Co.	1,200	Georgetown	(61) International Paper Co.	1,990
Jacksonville	(22) St. Regis Paper Co.	1,500	Hartsville	(62) Sonoco Products Co.	590
Pensacola	(23) St. Regis Paper Co.	750	Charleston	(63) West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co.	950
GEORGIA			TENNESSEE		
Macon	(24) Armstrong Cork Co.	200	Calhoun	(64) Bowaters Southern Paper Corp.	1,375
Brunswick	(25) Brunswick Pulp and Paper Co.	460	Harriman	(65) Mead Corp.	112
Savannah	(26) Certain-teed Products Corp.	60	Kingsport	(66) Mead Corp.	240
Savannah	(27) Continental Can Co.	600	Knoxville	(67) Southern Extract Co.	105
Macon	(28) Georgia Kraft Co.	675	TEXAS		
Valdosta	(29) Owens-Illinois Glass Co.	630	Pasadena	(68) Champion Paper and Fibre Co.	650
Jesup	(30) Rayonier, Inc.	600	Evadale	(69) East Texas Pulp and Paper Co.	315
Rome	(31) Rome Kraft Co.	675	Dallas	(70) Ruberoid Co.	60
St. Marys	(32) St. Marys Kraft Corp.	800	Diboll	(71) Southern Pine Lumber Co.	130
Savannah	(33) Union Bag-Camp Paper Corp.	2,050	Lufkin	(72) Southland Paper Mills	1,150
LOUISIANA			VIRGINIA		
Shreveport	(34) Bird and Son	60	West Point	(73) Chesapeake Corp. of Virginia	600
Elizabeth	(35) Calcasieu Paper Co.	240	Hopewell	(74) Continental Can Co.	700
Hodge	(36) Continental Can Co., Inc.	580	Columbia	(75) James River Pulp Corp.	25
New Orleans	(37) Flintkote Co.	60	Lynchburg	(76) Mead Corp., Heald Division	175
Bogalusa	(38) Gaylord Container Corp.	1,175	Big Island	(77) Owens-Illinois Glass Co.	150
Bastrop	(39) International Paper Co. (Bastrop Mill)	590	Jarratt	(78) Southern Johns-Manville Products Corp.	200
Bastrop	(40) International Paper Co. (Louisiana Mill)	595	Franklin	(79) Union Bag-Camp Paper Corp.	600
Springhill	(41) International Paper Co.	1,420	Covington	(80) West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co.	850
West Monroe	(42) Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp.	650			
St. Francisville	(43) St. Francisville Paper Co.	235			
MARYLAND					
Luke	(44) West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co.	325			

¹ Corresponds to numbers at mill locations in fig. 9.² Southern Pulp and Paper Manufacturer, vol. 21, no. 10 (Oct. 1, 1958); and other sources.

Table 22. *Pulpmills under construction or announced in the South*

State and plant location	Name of company and map code ¹	Pulp capacity 24 hrs. ² Tons
GEORGIA Augusta	(81) Continental Can Co.	350
LOUISIANA Baton Rouge	(82) Noralyn Paper Mill, Inc.	150
SOUTH CAROLINA Catawba	(83) Bowaters Board Company	175
Catawba	(84) Bowaters Carolina Corp.	400
TENNESSEE Counce	(85) Tennessee River Pulp and Paper Co.	300

¹ Corresponds to numbers at mill location in fig. 9.

² Southern Pulp and Paper Manufacturer, and other sources.

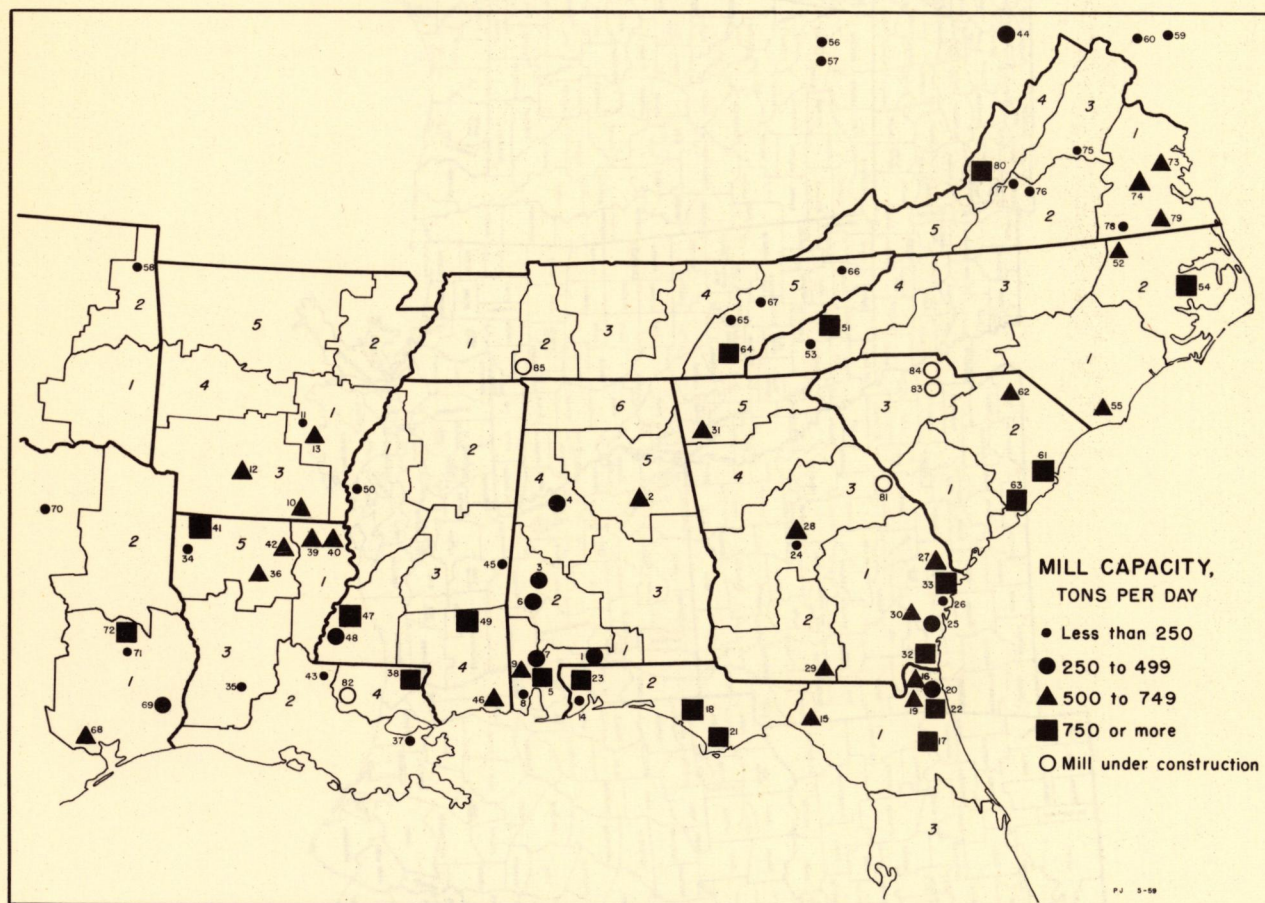


Figure 9. *Pulpmills drawing wood from the South, 1958. Numbered areas are Forest Survey regions. Small numbers at mill locations correspond to numbers in tables 21 and 22.*

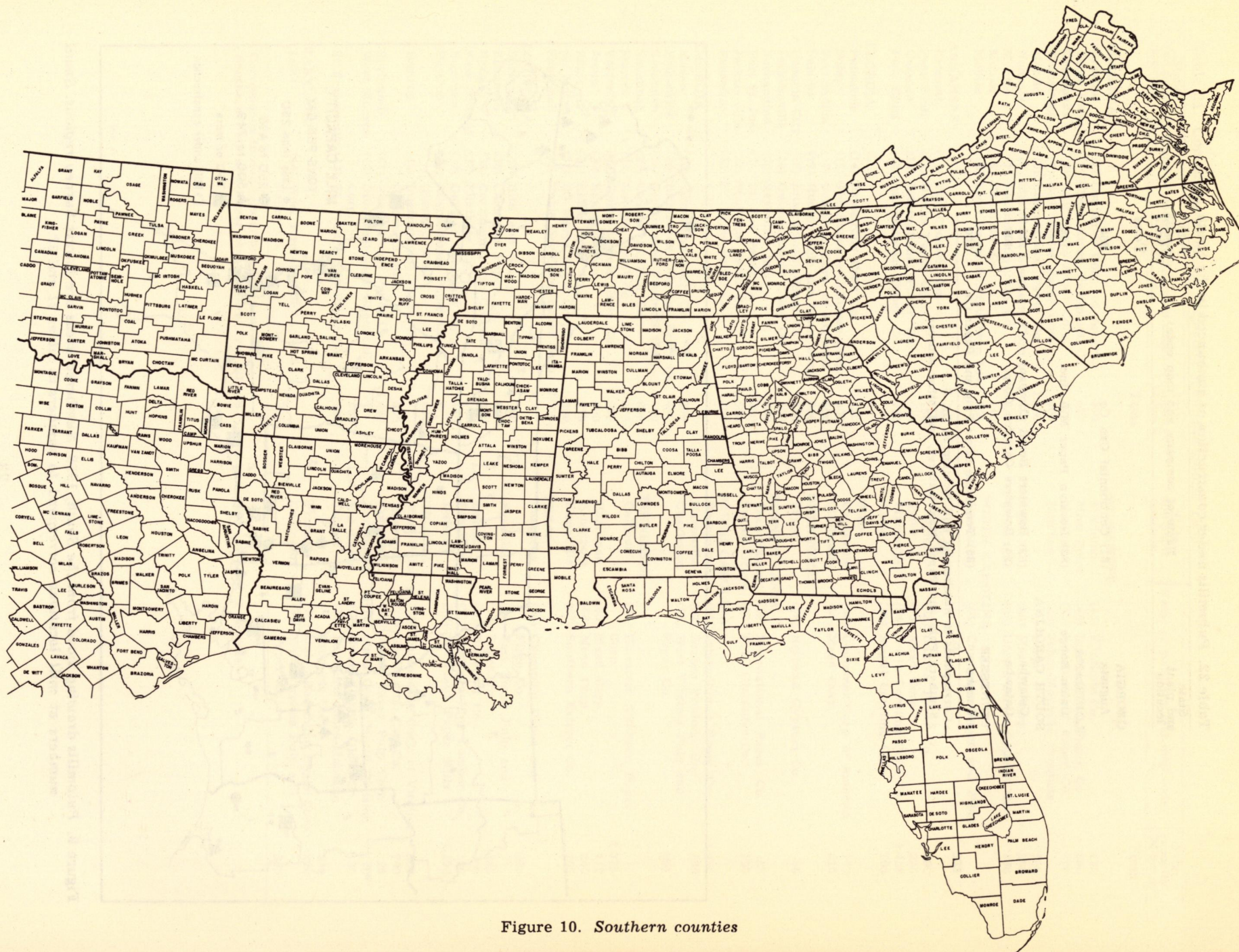


Figure 10. Southern counties

FOREST SURVEY RELEASE 82

SOUTHERN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION

New Orleans, Louisiana

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture

1959